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Other instructions.—(1) Applications for admission from members of families that have done notable war service will receive special consideration.

(2) *Instructions issued in 1946.*—For the academic year 1946–47 only, 20 per cent of the total number of seats are reserved for the admission of candidates on the basis of merit, irrespective of the orders fixing linguistic and communal proportions.

(3) Instead of 49 seats reserved for women, 23 per cent of the total number of seats will be reserved.

(4) Ten per cent of the seats will be reserved for ex-service personnel who are natives of the Madras Province and who are eligible for the benefits of the scheme for further education.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 47 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th September 1946, page 321 supra.]

Regulations regarding the methods of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances, and discipline and conduct of executive officers of panchayats.

[G.O. No. 2494, L.A., dated 17th November 1945, as amended by G.O. No. 600, L.A., dated 27th March 1946.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 21 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), and of all other powers hereunto enabling, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby makes the following regulations regarding the methods of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances, and discipline and conduct of executive officers of panchayats :—

REGULATIONS.

1. *Definitions.*—In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in subject or context—

(1) a person is said to be “appointed to the Service” when in accordance with these regulations, he discharges for the first time the duties of a post borne on the cadre of the service or commences the probation prescribed for members thereof;

(2) “approved probationer” means a member of the Service who has satisfactorily completed his period of probation and awaits appointment as a full member of the Service;

(3) “cadre” means the sanctioned strength of the Service;

(4) “discharge of a probationer from the Service during the period of his probation” means reverting him to his permanent post or dispensing with his services, as the case may require;

(5) “Full member of the Service” means a member of the Service who has been appointed substantively to a permanent post borne on the cadre thereof;

(6) “Government” means the Government of Madras;

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(7) "Inspector" means the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards;

(8) "unit" means any one of the two groups of executive officers of panchayats in the districts specified in Annexure I to these regulations under the headings "Tamil *cum* Malayalam unit" and "Telugu *cum* Kannada unit";

(9) "member of the Service" means a probationer, an approved probationer or a full member of the Service;

(10) "military duty" means—

(i) duty of any kind (including a course of training) involving subjection to Naval, Military or Air Force law; or

(ii) duty (including a course of training), with a liability to serve overseas or in any operational area in a Naval, Military or Air Force unit or formation or under Military, Munitions or Stores authorities or in factories; or

(iii) wholetime duty in—

(a) the Civil Pioneer Force, the Madras Civil Labour Units or the Madras Labour Units for Ceylon; or

(b) the A.R.P. or any other civil defence organization specified by the Central Government; or

(c) any post created for the efficient prosecution of the recent war or associated with the training of war technicians, if duty in such post is declared by the Central Government to be military duty;

(11) "period of probation" of a member of the Service means the period of probation prescribed in these regulations, together with—

(a) the period until the issue of an order by the Inspector under clause (c) of regulation 8, declaring the probationer to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation, or—

(b) the period until an order discharging the probationer under clause (b) or clause (d) of regulation 8 takes effect;

(12) "probationer" means a member of the Service who has not completed the period of his probation.

Explanation.—A person on military duty shall be deemed to have commenced his probation in the Service from the date on which he would have been appointed as executive officer but for his absence on such duty;

(13) "Scheduled Castes" means the communities mentioned in Annexure II to these regulations; and

(14) "Service" means the Madras Panchayats Executive Officers' Service.

2. *Constitution.*—The service shall consist of three grades of executive officers of panchayats. The sanctioned strength of the Service shall be the same as the number of panchayats notified by the Government under section 21 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for appointment of paid executive officers.

3. *Recruitment.*—(a) Appointment to the Service shall be made by the Government on the recommendation of the Inspector in the case of first appointment to a notified panchayat and by the

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Inspector in respect of subsequent appointments thereto and shall be made from among the following categories of persons, namely :—

(1) Ex-special officers of panchayats ;

(2) candidates who have successfully undergone the training prescribed for special officers of panchayats and have been selected for appointment as executive officers ; and

(3) persons who have successfully undergone such training as is prescribed for executive officers of panchayats.

Appointment to the Service shall be made as follows :—

I grade—Promotion from II grade or for special reasons by direct recruitment.

II grade—Promotion from III grade or for special reasons by direct recruitment.

III grade—Direct recruitment.

(b) The ex-special officers of panchayats and trained candidates who are on military duty shall not by reason only of their absence on such duty forfeit their claims for appointment as executive officers after they are discharged from military duty.

4. *Temporary appointments.*—Where it is necessary in the public interest to fill immediately a vacancy in a post borne on the cadre of the Service, a person may be temporarily appointed as executive officer. Such an appointment, if it is a first appointment to a panchayat, that is, appointment made immediately after the panchayat is notified for appointment of executive officer under section 21 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, may be made by the Government on the recommendation of the Inspector and in other cases by the Inspector. A person appointed under this regulation to any of the three grades of executive officers of panchayats shall not be treated as a probationer and shall not, by reason only of such appointment, have any preferential claim to future appointment to the Service.

5. *Communal representation.*—(i) So far as qualified and suitable candidates of the communities concerned are available ; appointments to the Service shall be made in the following order, namely :—

One Non-Brahman (Hindu).

One Muhammadan.

One Non-Brahman (Hindu).

One Anglo-Indian or Christian or Non-Asiatic.

One Brahman.

One Non-Brahman (Hindu).

One member of the Scheduled Castes.

One Non-Brahman (Hindu).

One Muhammadan.

One non-Brahman (Hindu).

One Anglo-Indian or Christian or Non-Asiatic.

One Brahman.

(ii) The stage at which the communal rotation specified in clause (i) shall commence when first applied to the Service, shall be determined by the Government.

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(iii) If a qualified and suitable candidate belonging to any community is not available for appointment to the Service in the turn allotted to that community under clauses (i) and (ii) or under this clause, a qualified and suitable candidate belonging to the community next in the order specified in clause (i) shall, if available, be appointed; but the former community shall have a preferential claim for consideration when any subsequent appointment is to be made to the Service, until a suitable and qualified candidate belonging to that community has been appointed against that claim.

(iv) Where a probationer belonging to any community is discharged from the Service, otherwise than for want of a vacancy therein, such community shall have a preferential claim for consideration, when after the confirmation of the order of discharge on appeal or after the expiry of a period of one year from the date of the order of discharge, whichever is later, any appointment is to be made to the Service until a suitable and qualified candidate belonging to that community has been appointed against that claim.

(v) If, when an appointment to the Service is to be made, there are two or more communities having a preferential claim under clause (iii) or clause (iv), that community shall receive first consideration whose preferential claim first arose.

NOTE.—The provisions of this regulation shall apply to appointments in each of the two linguistic units, namely, *Tamil-cum-Malayalam* and *Telugucum-Kannada*.

6. Qualifications.—(a) No person shall be eligible for appointment to the Service unless he—

(i) is either a British subject or if he is not a British subject, has obtained a declaration of eligibility under section 262 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1935;

(ii) is a graduate of a University mentioned in Annexure III to these regulations in the case of persons belonging to communities other than the Scheduled Castes;

(iii) is the holder of a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate eligible for College courses of study in the case of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes;

(iv) has not attained the age of 30 years on the date of his appointment to the Service:

Provided that a person in the Government, local board or municipal service shall be eligible for appointment till he attains the age of 35 years;

(v) satisfies the Government that he is of sound health, active habits and free from bodily defect or infirmity unfitting him for the Service; and

(vi) satisfies the Government that his character and antecedents are such as to qualify him for the Service:

Provided that the Government shall have power to exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of all or any of the provisions of sub-clauses (i) to (iv).

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(b) The selected candidates shall undergo, at their own expense, a course of practical training prescribed by the Government and only those who complete the training satisfactorily shall be eligible for appointment.

7. *Special Tests*.—(a) A member of the Service who, on the date of the coming into force of these regulations holds a post in the first or the second grade shall, within two years from that date, pass Part I of the Account Test prescribed for Subordinate Officers in Government Service, unless he has already passed the said test :

Provided that in the case of a member of the service who is on military duty, the period of two years shall be counted from the date of his reversion to a post in the Service.

(b) If any member of the Service who, on the date of the coming into force of these regulations, holds a post in the second or first grade fails to pass the test referred to in clause (a) within the time allowed therein, his increments shall be liable to be stopped until he passes the test, but such stoppage shall not operate to postpone his future increments after he has passed the test.

(c) If such member fails to pass the test referred to in clause (a) within three years from the date of the coming into force of these regulations or within three years from the date of reversion to a post in the Service in the case of a member of the Service on military duty, he will be liable to be discharged from the Service.

(d) If any person is directly recruited to the second or first grade, he shall pass the test prescribed for promotion to that grade within the period of probation, failing which he shall be liable to be discharged from the Service.

(e) A probationer who has been or may be deputed for military duty shall be entitled to count towards the period of probation, the period spent on military duty during which he would have held a post in the Service but for his deputation for military duty.

8. *Probation*.—(a) Every person appointed to the Service shall, from the date on which he joins duty, be on probation for a total period of two years on duty within a continuous period of three years and shall not be eligible for appointment as a full member of the Service until he has been on such probation.

Provided that in the case of a person who was on duty as special officer of a panchayat on the date of his appointment as executive officer, he shall be entitled to count the continuous period of his duty as special officer towards his probation :

Provided also that in the case of an executive officer appointed as special officer of a panchayat, not notified under section 21 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for appointment of an executive officer, he shall be entitled to count the period of his duty as special officer towards his probation :

Provided further that the Inspector may direct that any such person shall be on probation for such further total period not exceeding one year on duty as he may think fit; and the prescribed

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period of probation shall, in the case of such a person, be deemed to have been extended accordingly for all the purposes of these regulations.

(b) At any time before the expiry of the prescribed or extended period of probation, the Inspector may, at his discretion, terminate the probation of a probationer without assigning any reasons and discharge him from the Service.

(c) If at the end of the prescribed or extended period of probation, the Inspector considers the probationer to be suitable for full membership of the Service, he shall as soon as possible issue an order declaring the probationer to have satisfactorily completed this period of probation. On the issue of such order, the probationer shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation on the date of the expiry of the prescribed or extended period of probation.

(d) If at the end of the prescribed or extended period of probation the Inspector does not consider the probationer suitable for full membership of the Service, he shall by order discharge him from the Service.

(e) Nothing contained in clause (d) shall be deemed to preclude the Government from revising in such manner as they deem fit any order issued by the Inspector under that clause.

9. *Discharge or reversion for want of vacancies.*—(a) The order in which probationers and approved probationers shall be discharged or reverted for want of vacancies shall be—

(i) first, the probationers in order of juniority from the unit concerned; and second, the approved probationers in order of juniority from the unit concerned:

Provided that the above order may be departed from in that unit for special reasons or in cases where such order would involve administrative inconvenience.

(ii) Approved probationers and probationers who have been reverted or discharged for want of vacancies shall be reappointed in that unit as vacancies arise in the inverse of the order laid down in sub-clause (i):

Provided that the order laid down in this sub-clause may be departed from with the consent, express or implied, of the person or persons having a preferential right to appointment under this sub-clause:

Provided further that the said order may also be departed from for special reasons or in cases where such order would involve administrative inconvenience.

(b) The order of reappointment laid down in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) shall not apply to appointments under regulation 4.

(c) For the purposes of this regulations, seniority as between probationers and as between approved probationers shall be determined in accordance with regulation 12.

10. *Pay.*—(1) There shall be paid to a probationer such pay as may be fixed by the Inspector from time to time.

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(2) There shall be paid to an approved probationer or a full member of the Service—

(a) in the first grade, a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 80 a month rising by biennial increments of Rs. 5 each to a maximum of Rs. 100;

(b) in the second grade, a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 65 a month rising by biennial increments of Rs. 3 each to a maximum of Rs. 80; and

(c) in the third grade, a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 50 a month rising by biennial increments of Rs. 3 each to a maximum of Rs. 65.

(3) There shall be paid to a person appointed under regulation 4—

(a) if he held a post substantively under Government, municipal council or local board prior to his appointment as executive officer, a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 50 a month in the third grade scale of Rs. 50—3/2—65 or the pay admissible to him in the post held by him under Government, municipal council or local board, whichever is higher;

(b) if he held a post under Government, municipal council or local board only in a temporary or officiating capacity prior to his appointment as executive officer, a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 50 a month in the third grade scale of Rs. 50—3/2—65 or the pay drawn by him in the officiating or temporary post under Government, municipal council or local board on the date of his appointment as executive officer, whichever is higher :

Provided that the grant of a pay to a person calculated on the pay drawn by him under Government, municipal council or local board on the date of his appointment as executive officer shall be permissible only till such time as he would have continued to hold the officiating or temporary post and drawn that rate of pay in that post but for his appointment as executive officer.

11. *Appointment of full members.*—An approved probationer shall, if a substantive vacancy in the permanent cadre of the Service exists, be appointed by the Government to be a full member of the Service at the earliest possible opportunity; and if such vacancy existed from a date previous to the issue of the order of appointment, he may be so appointed with retrospective effect from such date or, as the case may be, from such subsequent date from which he was continuously on duty as a member of the Service :

Provided that where more than one approved probationer is available for such appointment as full member, the seniormost approved probationer shall be appointed.

12. *Seniority in the Service.*—(a) The seniority of a member of the Service shall be determined with reference to the seniority fixed at the time of selection. In respect of persons recruited prior to the issue of these regulations, the seniority shall be in accordance with the order in which their names are arranged in a list maintained by the Inspector :

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Provided that the Government shall have power for good and sufficient reasons, to transfer a person from one grade to another or to refix the seniority of a person within a grade;

(b) A member of the Service shall, unless he is reduced in seniority under the provisions of these regulations, retain seniority in the Service as determined at the time of selection, throughout his service, notwithstanding any delay in the completion of his probation or his appointment as a full member of the Service.

13. *Promotion.*—Promotions shall ordinarily be within a unit provided that this rule shall not apply to promotions to the first grade. Promotions shall be made on grounds of merit and ability, seniority being considered only where merit and ability are approximately equal:

Provided that a pass in Part I of the Account Test prescribed for Subordinate Officers in Government service shall be a necessary qualification for promotion to the second or the first grade.

14. *Transfers and postings.*—Executive officers in the second and third grades shall be liable to transfer to any of the districts in the unit to which they belong, while those in the first grade shall be liable to transfer to any of the districts in the Province of Madras. Postings and transfers shall be made by the Government on the recommendation of the Inspector if it is a first appointment to a panchayat and by the Inspector in other cases.

14-A. *Advance of pay and travelling allowance.*—A member of the Service shall on transfer be eligible for the payment of an advance of one month's pay and travelling allowance at the rate admissible to him under the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules. Such advance shall be drawn by the member of the Service from the funds of the panchayat from which he is transferred. It shall be recorded on his last pay certificate. The advance of pay shall be recovered from his pay in three equal monthly instalments beginning with the month in which a full month's pay is drawn after the transfer. The advance of travelling allowance shall be recovered in full on the submission of his travelling allowance bill. The amounts so recovered shall be remitted to the panchayat which originally paid the advance.

15. *Discipline and conduct.*—In matters affecting discipline and conduct, the members of the Service shall be under the immediate supervision of the Inspector subject to the control of the Government. Such of the members of the Service as are Government servants shall be governed by the Government Servants' Conduct Rules and others by the rules regulating the personal conduct of officers and servants of local boards subject to the condition that in cases where the sanction of the executive authority is necessary under those rules, the sanction of the Inspector shall be obtained.

16. *Penalties.*—(1) The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reason, be imposed upon members of the Service:—

(i) Censure.

(ii) Withholding of increment or promotion.

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(iii) Reduction to a lower rank in the seniority list or to a lower time-scale other than that mentioned in regulation 12 or to a lower stage in the time-scale.

(iv) Recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the panchayat or Government by negligence or breach of orders.

(v) Removal from service.

(vi) Dismissal from service.

Explanation.—The discharge of a person appointed on probation during the period of probation does not amount to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this regulation.

The penalties referred to in items (i) to (iv) may be imposed by the Inspector and those referred to in items (v) and (vi) by the Government.

(2) In every case where it is proposed to impose on a member of the Service any of the penalties mentioned in items (i), (ii) and (iv) of clause (1), he shall be given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.

(3) (i) In every case where it is proposed to impose on a member of the Service any of the penalties mentioned in items (iii), (v) and (vi) of clause (1), the grounds on which it is proposed to take action shall, except where such action is proposed to be taken on facts which have led to his conviction in a criminal court or by a military court martial, be reduced to the form of a definite charge or charges, which shall be communicated to the person charged, together with a statement of the allegations on which each charge is based and of any other circumstances which it is proposed to take into consideration in passing orders on the case. He shall be required, within a reasonable time, to put in a written statement of his defence and to state whether he desires an oral inquiry or only to be heard in person. An oral inquiry shall be held if such an inquiry is desired by the person charged or is directed by the authority concerned. At that inquiry oral evidence shall be heard as to such of the allegations as are not admitted, and the person charged shall be entitled to cross-examine the witnesses, to give evidence in person and to have such witnesses called, as he may wish, provided that the officer conducting the inquiry may, for special and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing, refuse to call a witness. After the inquiry has been completed, the person charged shall be entitled to put in, if he so desires, any further written statement of his defence. If no oral inquiry is held and if he had desired to be heard in person, a personal hearing shall be given to him. The proceedings shall contain sufficient record of the evidence and a statement of the findings and the grounds thereof.

(ii) After the inquiry referred to in sub-clause (i) has been completed and after the authority competent to impose the penalty has arrived at provisional conclusions in regard to the penalty to be imposed, the person charged shall be supplied with a copy of the report of the inquiring authority and be called upon to show

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cause; within a reasonable time not ordinarily exceeding one month, against the particular penalty proposed to be inflicted. Any representation in this behalf submitted by the person charged shall be duly taken into consideration before final orders are passed.

(4) The requirements of clauses (2) and (3) shall not apply where the person concerned has absconded, or where it is for other reasons impracticable to communicate with him. All or any of the provisions of the said clauses may, in exceptional cases, for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing be waived, where there is a difficulty in observing exactly the requirements of the clauses and those requirements can be waived without injustice to the person charged.

(5) A member of the Service may be placed under suspension from service pending inquiry into grave charges where such suspension is necessary in the public interest.

17. *Appeals*.—(a) A member of the Service shall be entitled to appeal to the Government from an order of the Inspector imposing any of the penalties specified in items (i) to (iv) of clause (1) of regulation 16.

(b) Every person preferring an appeal shall do so separately and in his own name. Every appeal preferred under clause (a) shall contain all material statements and arguments relied on by the appellant, shall contain no disrespectful or improper language and shall be complete in itself. Every such appeal shall be submitted to the Government through the Inspector.

(c) No appeal will be considered by the Government if it was not preferred within two months after the date on which a copy of the order appealed against was communicated to the appellant and no reasonable cause is shown for the delay.

Explanation.—Where the person concerned has absconded or where it is for any other reason impracticable to communicate with him, the period of two months referred to in this regulation shall be counted from the date of the order appealed against.

(d) An appeal may be withheld by the Inspector, if—

(i) it does not comply with the requirements of clause (b),
or

(ii) it is a repetition of a previous appeal made to the Government and decided by them and no new facts or circumstances are adduced which afford grounds for a re-consideration of the case :

Provided that in every case in which an appeal is withheld the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons for it :

Provided further that an appeal withheld on account only of failure to comply with the provisions of clause (b) may be re-submitted at any time within one month of the date on which the appellant has been informed of the withholding of the appeal, and if re-submitted in a form which complies with those provisions, shall not be withheld.

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(e) Every appeal which is not withheld under clause (d) shall be forwarded to the Government by the Inspector with his remarks or expression of opinion.

(f) A list of appeals withheld under clause (d) with the reasons for withholding them shall be forwarded half-yearly by the Inspector to the Government.

(g) The Government may call for any appeal admissible under these regulations which has been withheld by the Inspector and may pass such orders thereon as they consider fit.

(h) There shall be no appeal against the withholding of an appeal by the Inspector.

(i) An order imposing a penalty by the Inspector under regulation 16 may be reversed or altered by the Government even in cases in which no appeal is preferred.

18. *Reversion*.—The Government may for any sufficient cause at any time revert a member of the Service to his permanent post, if any, after giving him a reasonable opportunity to show cause against such reversion.

19. *Saving*.—Nothing contained in these regulations shall be construed to limit or abridge the power of the Government to deal with the case of a member of the Service, in such manner as they appear to them just and equitable :

Provided that, where any of these regulations is applicable to the case of a member of the Service, the case shall not be dealt with in any manner less favourable to him than that provided by that regulation.

NOTE.—Nothing contained in these regulations shall affect the operation of the orders in G.O. No. 1390, L.A., dated the 26th June 1945, relating to the maintenance of a list of temporary executive officers, the removal of their names from the list, etc.

20. *Application of certain provisions to persons appointed temporarily*.—References in regulations 15 to 18 to members of the Service include references to persons temporarily appointed to the Service under regulation 4 :

Provided that in the case of such persons, it shall not be necessary to follow the procedure prescribed in sub-clause (ii) of clause (3) of regulation 16 before imposing on any such person any of the penalties mentioned in items (iii), (v) and (vi) of clause (1) of regulation 16.

ANNEXURE I.

Units.

[Referred to in clause (8) of regulation 1.]

Tamil cum Malayalam unit.—(1) North Arcot, (2) South Arcot, (3) Chingleput, (4) Coimbatore, (5) Madura, (6) Malabar, (7) Nilgiris, (8) Ramnad, (9) Salem, (10) Tanjore, (11) Tinnevely and (12) Trichinopoly.

Telugu cum Kannada unit.—(1) Anantapur, (2) Bellary, (3) Chittoor, (4) Cuddapah, (5) East Godavari, (6) West Godavari, (7) Guntur, (8) South Kanara, (9) Kistna, (10) Kurnool, (11) Nellore and (12) Vizagapatam.

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ANNEXURE II. *Scheduled Castes.*

[Referred to in clause (13) of regulation 1.]

Race, tribe or caste.

(1) Adi-Andhra, (2) Adi-Dravida, (3) Adi-Karnataka, (4) Adila, (5) Aranadan (also *P.T.), (6) Arunthuthiyar, (7) Baira, (8) Bakuda, (9) Bandi, (10) Bariki, (11) Battada, (12) Bavuri, (13) Bellara, (14) Byagari, (15) Chachati, (16) Chakkiliyan, (17) Chalavadi, (18) Chamar, (19) Chandala, (20) Cheruman, (21) Dandasi, (22) Devandrakulathan, (23) Dombo (also *P.T.), (24) Ghasi, (25) Godagali, (26) Godari, (27) Godda, (28) Gosangi, (29) Haddi, (30) Hasla, (31) Holey, (32) Jaggali, (33) Jambuvulu, (34) Kadan (also *P.T.), (35) Kalladi, (36) Katakkan, (37) Karimpalan (also *P.T.), (38) Kattunayakan (also *P.T.), (39) Kodalo, (40) Koosa, (41) Koraga, (42) Kudiya (also *P.T.), (43) Kudubi (also *P.T.), (44) Kudumban, (45) Kuravan, (46) Kurichchan (also *P.T.), (47) Kurman (also *P.T.), (48) Madari, (49) Madiga, (50) Maila, (51) Mala, (52) Mala Dasu, (53) Malasar (also *P.T.), (54) Matangi, (55) Mavilan, (also *P.T.), (56) Moger, (57) Muchi, (58) Mundala, (59) Nalakayava, (60) Nayadi, (61) Pagadai, (62) Paidi, (63) Painda, (64) Paky, (65) Pallan, (66) Pambada, (67) Pamidi, (68) Panchama, (69) Paniyan, (70) Panniyandi, (71) Pano (also *P.T.), (72) Paraiyan, (73) Paravan, (74) Pulayan, (75) Puthirai Vannan, (76) Raneyar, (77) Relli, (78) Samagara, (79) Samban, (80) Sapari, (81) Semman, (82) Thoti, (83) Tiruvalluva, (84) Valluvan, (85) Valmiki and (86) Vettuvan.

* P.T. = Primitive Tribe.

ANNEXURE III.

[Referred to in clause (a) of regulation 6.]

Indian Universities.—The Universities of Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Dacca, Delhi, Lucknow, Madras, Nagpur, Patna, the Punjab and Rangoon; The Aligarh Muslim University; The Andhra University; The Annamalai University; The Benares Hindu University; The Mysore University; The Osmania University.

British and Welsh Universities.—The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities.—The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities.—The University of Dublin (Trinity College) and the Queen's University of Belfast.

APPENDIX III.

Vide answer to unstarred question No. 2 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 10th September 1946, page 325 supra.]

Serial number and name of department.	Number of post-war schemes already accepted.	Of which number of post-war schemes in operation.	Number of post-war schemes under consideration.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Public Department	4	One item under one of the four main schemes.	Of the four main schemes one is being re-examined.
2 Development Department ..	32	32	54
3 Education and Public Health Department.	27	27	23
4 Public Works Department ..	* 32	10 (plus certain items of work relating to one of the schemes).	16
5 Home Department	Nil.	Nil.	1

* Includes 199 road works and 147 works relating to bridges.